

VISIT...

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Tip

You have to think about the entire selection to choose the best answer.

Directions: Answer the questions.**1. Why are parks called national treasures?**

- A** They were found by accident.
- B** They are operated by the President.
- C** They contribute to the nation's economy.
- D** They preserve untouched natural areas for all people to enjoy.

2. What is the BEST reason for learning about national parks?

- A** to help plan a career
- B** to see where artists painted famous pictures
- C** they will all be gone one day
- D** to find out about the nation's history and natural wonders

3. Why might the National Park Service want photographers and artists to visit their parks?

- A** to create postcards
- B** to develop on-site art schools
- C** to show why we need to continue to protect the parks
- D** to compare their work with that of writers

4. How is visiting a national park like traveling back in time?**5. Do you agree with Wallace Stegner that the national parks are a great idea? Should national parks be protected? Use details from the selection to support your response.****Writing Prompt**

Your friend is coming to visit. Write directions for your friend on how to get from school to your home. Include details such as landmarks and street signs.



Glossary

What Is a Glossary?

A glossary can help you find the **meanings** of words in this book that you may not know. The words in the glossary are listed in **alphabetical order**. **Guide words** at the top of each page tell you the first and last words on the page.

Each word is divided into syllables. The way to pronounce the word is given next. You can understand the pronunciation respelling by using the **pronunciation key**. A shorter key appears at the bottom of every other page. When a word has more than one syllable, a dark accent mark (ˈ) shows which syllable is stressed. In some words a light accent mark (ˌ) shows which syllable has a less heavy stress. Sometimes an entry includes a second meaning for the word.



Guide Words

First word on the page

Last word on the page

Sample Entry

Main entry and Syllable division — **a•lert** (ə lûrt') **noun.** A signal that warns of possible danger. *The navy ships heard an **alert** as they traveled into rough seas.*

Pronunciation — (ə lûrt')

Part of Speech — noun.

Definition — A signal that warns of possible danger.

Example sentence — *The navy ships heard an **alert** as they traveled into rough seas.*

Pronunciation Key

Phonetic Spelling	Examples	Phonetic Spelling	Examples
a	at, bad, plaid, laugh	d	dear, soda, bad
ā	ape, pain, day, break	f	five, defend, leaf, off, cough, elephant
ä	father, calm	g	game, ago, fog, egg
âr	care, pair, bear, their, where	h	hat, ahead
e	end, pet, said, heaven, friend	hw	white, whether, which
ē	equal, me, feet, team, piece, key	j	joke, enjoy, gem, page, edge
i	it, big, give, hymn	k	kite, bakery, seek, tack, cat
ī	ice, fine, lie, my	l	lid, sailor, feel, ball, allow
îr	ear, deer, here, pierce	m	man, family, dream
o	odd, hot, watch	n	not, final, pan, knife, gnaw
ō	old, oat, toe, low	ng	long, singer
ô	coffee, all, taught, law, fought	p	pail, repair, soap, happy
ôr	order, fork, horse, story, pour	r	ride, parent, wear, more, marry
oi	oil, toy	s	sit, aside, pets, cent, pass
ou	out, now, bough	sh	shoe, washer, fish, mission, nation
u	up, mud, love, double	t	tag, pretend, fat, dressed
ū	use, mule, cue, feud, few	th	thin, panther, both
ü	rule, true, food, fruit	th	these, mother, smooth
ù	put, wood, should, look	v	very, favor, wave
ûr	burn, hurry, term, bird, word, courage	w	wet, weather, reward
ə	about, taken, pencil, lemon, circus	y	yes, onion
b	bat, above, job	z	zoo, lazy, jazz, rose, dogs, houses
ch	chin, such, match	zh	vision, treasure, seizure

Aa

a•ban•don (ə banˈdən) *verb*. To leave and not return. *The sailors jumped into the ocean when they were given the order to **abandon** the ship.*

ac•com•pa•ny (ə kumˈpə nē) *verb*. To go together with. *My friend decided to **accompany** me to the store so that I would have someone to talk to.*

ad•ap•ta•tions (adˈəp təˈshənz) *noun, plural*. Changes in a plant or animal so that it is better suited to survive in its environment. *Fur and the shape of an animal's teeth are **adaptations**.*

ad•just•ed (ə juˈstɪd) *verb*. Changed or arranged to fit a need or demand. *We **adjusted** the schedule to include two more singers in the program.*

ad•ver•tise•ment (adˈvûr tîzˈmənt, ad vûrˈtis mənt) *noun*. A public notice that tells people about a product, event, or something a person needs. *A successful **advertisement** will convince shoppers to buy a product.*

a•lert (ə lûrtˈ) *noun*. A heightened sense of watchfulness for possible danger. *The navy ship was put on **alert** after an ice storm was reported in the area.*

a•mend•ment (ə mendˈmənt) *noun*. A change in a law caused by voting of government officials or changes to the Constitution. *Women were given the right to vote in all states by an **amendment** to the Constitution.*

a•nat•o•my (ə natˈə mē) *noun*. The structure of an animal or plant or any of its parts. *Medical students study **anatomy** to learn how to treat illnesses in people.*

an•chored (angˈkərd) *verb*. Being held in place by a heavy metal device or object. *The crew is lucky they **anchored** the boat to a rock because the sudden storm would have blown them far from shore.*

ap•pre•ci•a•tion (ə prēˈshē āˈshən) *noun*. A feeling of being thankful. *To show his **appreciation**, Javier gave the boy who found his wallet a small reward.*

ar•chae•ol•o•gists (ärˈkē olˈə jists) *noun, plural*. Students of or experts in past cultures and histories. ***Archaeologists** dig in the earth for clues to Earth's past.*

a•rous•ing (ə rouzˈing) *verb*. Stirring up or causing excitement. *The opposing team's fans were **arousing** a lot of attention in the bleachers with their cheering.*

ar•roy•o (ə roiˈō) *noun*. A small river or stream. *The small **arroyo** had plenty of fish.*

ar•ti•facts (ärˈtə faktsˈ) *noun, plural*. Things left over from an earlier time. *Some tools are **artifacts** from a time when they were useful to people.*



at•mos•phere (atˈməs firˈ) *noun*. **1.** The layer of gases that surrounds Earth. *We watched on television as the space shuttle entered the **atmosphere** after its mission to the moon was over.* **2.** A surrounding mood or environment. *Our house has a merry **atmosphere** during the holiday season.*

at•tor•ney (ə tûrˈnē) *noun*. A lawyer; one who helps with legal matters. *Before arguing your case in court, it may be a good idea to hire an **attorney**.*

at•trac•tion (ə trakˈshən) *noun*. A person or thing that draws attention. *The new baby elephant was an **attraction** that drew a lot of people at the zoo.*

au•to•graph (ô'tə graf') *noun*. A person's signature written in that person's own handwriting. *My sister got her favorite singer's **autograph**.*

a•vail•a•ble (ə vāl'ə bəl) *adjective*. Possible to get. *There were seats **available** at the front of the theatre.*

Bb

banned (band) *verb*. Officially forbidden; prohibited. *Many school boards have **banned** books that contain inaccurate information.*

bed•lam (bed'lām) *noun*. A place or condition of wild uproar and confusion. *There was **bedlam** in the hallways when the fire alarm sounded.*

be•hav•ior (bi hāv'yər) *noun*. A way of acting. *The campers were yelled at by the counselor for their mischievous **behavior**.*

bi•ol•o•gy (bī ol'ə jē) *adjective*. Characterized by the study of living things. *The **biology** teacher enjoyed the study of plants.* —*noun*. The study of living things. ***Biology** is my favorite subject in school.*

blared (blård) *verb*. Made a loud, harsh sound. *The trumpets **blared** as the Olympic ceremonies began.*

blurt•ed (blûr'tid) *verb*. Said suddenly or without thinking. *I **blurted** out the answer before the teacher finished asking the question.*

boy•cott (boi'kot) *noun*. A planned and organized refusal to have anything to do with a person, group, or nation. *The strikers called for a **boycott** of the company's products.*

bri•dle (brī'dəl) *noun*. The part of a horse's or donkey's harness that fits over the head and is used to guide or control the animal. *The cowboy fitted the **bridle** over the horse's head before going for a ride.*

brim•ming (brī'ming) *adjective*. Full to the upper edge of a container. *The **brimming** mugs were filled with hot cocoa and whipped cream.*

buf•fet¹ (buf'it) *verb*. To knock about. *We felt the rough water **buffet** the raft.*

buf•fet² (baf'ā, bûf'ā) *noun*. **1.** A piece of furniture with a flat surface for serving food. *Please put the rice on the **buffet** after it has been passed around the table.* **2.** A meal laid out on a table so that guests can serve themselves. *The **buffet** at the wedding featured foods from many countries.*

bul•le•tin board (bûl'i tin bôrd) *noun*. A board for posting notices, announcements, and pictures. *The teacher uses a **bulletin board** to report all class events.*

bun•dle (bun'dəl) *noun*. A group of things held together. *The deliveryman left a **bundle** of newspapers outside the grocery store.*

bur•dens (bûr'dənz) *noun, plural*. Things that are carried. *The mule carried the **burdens** down the trail into the canyon.*

Cc

cam•ou•flage (kam'ə flāzh') *noun*. Any disguise, appearance, or behavior that serves to conceal or deceive, such as the protective coloring of an animal. *An octopus uses **camouflage** to change its skin color and blend into its surroundings.*

at; âpe; fâr; câre; end; mē; it; îce; pîerce; hot; ôld; sông; fôrk; oil; out; up; ûse; rûle; pûll; tûrn; chin; sing; shop; thin; this; hw in white; zh in treasure.

The symbol **ə** stands for the unstressed vowel sound in about, taken, pencil, lemon, and circus.

can•celed (kan'sæld) *verb*. Did away with, stopped, or called off. *The picnic was **canceled** due to rain.*

ca•pa•ble (kā'pə bəl) *adjective*. Having skill or power; able. *The new planes are **capable** of even greater speed.*

car•ni•vores (kär'nə vôr'z') *noun, plural*. Animals or plants such as sharks, eagles, dogs, and Venus's-flytraps that feed chiefly on flesh. *Lions are **carnivores** who hunt and feed on smaller animals.*

cat•e•go•ries (kat'i gô'ēz) *noun, plural*. Groups or classes of things. *The menu was divided into three **categories**: snacks, main courses, and desserts.*

cel•e•bra•tion (sel'ə brā'shən) *noun*. The act of honoring with festivities. *My grandma's ninetieth birthday called for a big **celebration**.*

char•ac•ter•is•tics (kar'ik tə ris'tiks) *noun, plural*. Qualities or features that are typical of or serve to distinguish a person, group, or thing from others. *Courage and bravery are **characteristics** that my cousin possesses.*

chis•eled (chi'zæld) *verb*. Cut or shaped with a sharp metal tool called a chisel. *The numbers were **chiseled** into the stone next to the front doors.*

civ•i•li•za•tion (siv'ə lə zā'shən) *noun*. A society in which agriculture, trade, government, art, and science are highly developed. *The museum had a number of objects that showed how **civilization** has developed over the last 600 years.*

clenched (klencht) *verb*. Grasped or closed tightly. *The boy **clenched** his fist when he saw the bully walking angrily towards him.*

colo•nel (kûr'nəl) *noun*. One of the ranks of a military officer. *Kevin Andretti was promoted to full **colonel** last month.*

com•bined (kəm bīnd') *adjective*. Characterized by being joined together or united. *Thanks to the **combined** efforts of the voters in our city, the mayor was reelected.* —*verb*. Joined together; united. *The baker **combined** eggs, butter, sugar, and flour to make cookie dough.*

com•menced (kə menst') *verb*. Began or started. *When the audience was seated and quiet, the play **commenced**.*

com•mon•wealth (kom'an welth') *noun*. A nation or state that is governed independently but is associated with another country. *Puerto Rico is a **commonwealth** of the United States.*

com•pan•ion (kəm pan'yən) *noun*. A person or animal who keeps somebody company. *A dog can be a good **companion** for a lonely person.*

com•pelled (kəm peld') *verb*. Urged, or caused with force. *The rain **compelled** us to postpone our picnic.*

com•pe•ti•tion (kom'pi tish'ən) *noun*. The act of trying to win or gain something from another person or other people. *We're in **competition** with two other teams for the swimming championship.*



com•plex (kəm pleks') *adjective*. Hard to understand or do. *The math problems were very **complex** because they involved many steps.*

con•sent•ed (kən sen'tid) *verb*. Gave permission or agreed to. *My mom **consented** to my sleeping over at Maria's house for her slumber party.*

con•tact (kon'takt) *noun*. A touching or meeting of persons or things. *My uncle burned his arm when it came in **contact** with the hot stove.*

con•tam•i•na•tion (kən tam'ə nā'shən) *noun*. The process of spoiling or the state of being spoiled; pollution. *Food should be kept covered to prevent **contamination**.*

con•ti•nent (kon'tə nənt) *noun*. One of the seven large land areas on Earth. *I live in the United States which is on the **continent** of North America.*

co•op•er•a•tion (kō op'ə rā'shən) *noun*. Working with another or others for a common purpose. *With **cooperation**, the friends quickly decorated the room for the surprise party.*

co•or•di•na•tion (kō ōr'də nā'shən) *noun*. The ability of parts of the body to work together well. *A gymnast needs good **coordination** when performing on the balance beam.*

cor•ri•dor (kōr'i dər, kor'i dər) *noun*. A long passageway or hallway. *The students walked down the **corridor** towards the gymnasium.*



creased (krēst) *adjective*. Characterized by lines or marked by wrinkling. *My teacher would not accept my **creased** book report because it was messy looking.*

cred•it (kred'it) *noun*. **1.** Praise or honor; something owed to a person. *The students who included a visual display with their speeches earned extra **credit**.* **2.** Trust in a person to pay a debt at a later time. *The store gave me **credit** today so I could buy the shirt and pay for it on Friday.*

cross•breed•ing (krōs'brē'ding) *verb*. Breeding different kinds of plants or animals in order to produce hybrids. *The farmer was **crossbreeding** small, sweet peppers with large, tasteless peppers to get large, sweet peppers.*

Dd

dam•ag•es (dam'ij iz) *noun, plural*. Harm that makes things less valuable or useful. ***Damages** to the city totaled in the millions of dollars after the storm.*

dan•gling (dang'ling) *verb*. Hanging loosely. *The diamonds **dangling** from Erin's ears looked pretty in the light.*

de•cen•cy (dē'sən sē) *noun*. Proper behavior, as in speech, actions, and dress. *Mary had the **decency** to admit she made a mistake.*

ded•i•cat•ed (ded'i kā'tid) *verb*. Set apart for a special purpose or use. *The mayor **dedicated** a new museum to the memory of the founders of the city.*

de•fec•tive (di fek'tiv) *adjective*. Having a flaw or weakness; not perfect. *The zipper was **defective** so the coat wouldn't close all the way up.*

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del-i-ca-cies (del'ī kə sēs) *noun, plural*. Rare or excellent food. *At the food festival there were **delicacies** from around the world.*

de-liv-er-ing (di liv'ə ring) *verb*. Taking or carrying something to a particular place or person. *My job is **delivering** groceries to people's homes.*

dense (dens) *adjective*. Packed closely together. *The smoke was very **dense**, making it difficult for the firefighters to see anything.*

de-scend-ed (di sen'did) *verb*. Moved from a higher place to a lower one. *The woman **descended** down the mountain on skis.*

de-spair (di spâr') *noun*. A complete loss of hope. *The student was filled with **despair** when he couldn't complete his assignment for tomorrow's deadline.*

de-struc-tion (di struk'shən) *noun*. Great damage or ruin. *The tornadoes caused a lot of **destruction** in our neighborhood.*

di-ag-nose (dī'æg nōs') *verb*. To make a ruling as to the nature of an illness. *The doctor can **diagnose** the patient's illness based on a description of the symptoms.*

dic-ta-tors (dik'tā tərz, dik tā'tərz) *noun, plural*. Rulers who have absolute power and authority, ruling a country without sharing power or consulting anyone else. ***Dictators** can pass laws that take away people's rights, such as the right to vote.*

dis-as-ters (di zas'tərz) *noun, plural*. Events that cause much suffering, distress, or loss. *Hurricanes are examples of natural **disasters**.*

dis-cus-sions (di skush'ənz) *noun, plural*. Acts of talking about something or exchanging opinions. *There were many **discussions** among the voters about what the politician promised them.*

dis-in-te-grate (dis in'ti grāt') *verb*. To break into many small pieces or fragments. *A blow with the heavy hammer caused the stone to **disintegrate**.*

dis-man-tled (dis man'təld) *verb*. Took something apart piece by piece. *The workers **dismantled** the outdoor stage after the concert.*

dis-miss (dis mis') *verb*. To take away the job of, or fire. *The manager needed to **dismiss** one of his workers for doing a poor job.*

dis-re-spect-ful (dis'ri spekt'fəl) *adjective*. Having or showing disrespect; rude; impolite. *It is **disrespectful** behavior to make fun of your guests.*

di-verse (di vûrs', dī vûrs') *adjective*. Not all the same; varied. *The people in my neighborhood come from **diverse** backgrounds.*

dor-mant (dôr'mənt) *adjective*. Temporarily quiet or not active. *Many tourists visited the **dormant** volcano because the chance of an eruption was low.*

Ee

ease (ēz) *verb*. To move slowly or carefully. *I tried to **ease** the heavy clock off the table without dropping or scratching it.*

ed-u-cate (ej'ə kāt') *verb*. To teach or train. *It is important to **educate** the students about dangers in the science lab so that no one gets hurt.*

e-lect-ed (i lek'tid) *verb*. Chosen by voting. *The class **elected** a representative to discuss the issue of recess with the principal.*

el-e-gant (el'ī gənt) *adjective*. Showing richness and good taste; showing grace and dignity. *The **elegant** dress was trimmed with gold lace.*

el-e-ment-ar-y (el'ə mən'tə rē, el'ə mən'trē) *adjective*. Dealing with the simple parts or beginnings of something. *We learned **elementary** facts about life cycles by observing how things change as they grow.*

el•e•ments (el'ə mənts) *noun, plural*. Basic parts from which something is made or formed. *A story should have these basic **elements**: a beginning, a middle, and an end.*

e•lim•i•nates (i lim'ə nāts') *verb*. Gets rid of; removes. *The new detergent **eliminates** tough stains on clothing.*

e•merged (i mûrjd') *verb*. Came into view. *After the giant wave knocked over Pietro, he **emerged** from the water with a piece of seaweed in his mouth.*

en•light•ened (en lī'tend) *verb*. Gave knowledge or wisdom to; freed from prejudice or ignorance. *The teacher **enlightened** her students to the customs of the foreign tribe.*

en•list•ed (en lis'tid) *verb*. Joined the military voluntarily. *Michael's brother **enlisted** in the army after he graduated from high school.*

en•thu•si•asm (en thü'zē az'əm) *noun*. Eager and lively interest. *The audience expressed great **enthusiasm** for the play by applauding loudly.*

en•vi•ron•ment (en vī'rən mənt, en vī'ərn mənt) *noun*. The air, water, soil, and all the other things that surround a person, animal, or plant. *Living things need time to get used to changes in their **environment**.*

e•qual•i•ty (i kwol'i tē) *noun*. The quality or condition of being equal. *The Constitution of the United States provides for the **equality** of all Americans under the law.*

e•rupt•ed (i rup'tid) *verb*. Forced out or burst forth. *The area was filled with lava after the volcano **erupted**.*

e•vap•o•rates (i vap'ə rāts') *verb*. To be changed from a liquid or solid into a vapor. *Water **evaporates** when it is boiled.*

ex•ag•ger•at•ing (eg zaj'ə rā'ting) *verb*. Making something seem greater, larger, or more than it is; overstating. *I was **exaggerating** when I described the fish I had caught.*

ex•hib•its (eg zib'its) *noun, plural*. Things shown on display. *We went to see the **exhibits** of African art at the museum.*



ex•pe•di•tion (ek'spi dish'ən) *noun*. A journey with a specific purpose. *The members of the **expedition** had to go back down the mountain because the wind was too strong.*

Ff

fare (fâr) *noun*. The cost of a ride on a bus, train, airplane, ship, or taxi. *My mother paid my **fare** on the bus.*

fea•tures (fē'chərz) *noun, plural*. Important or distinctive parts or characteristics of something. *Great speed and power steering are **features** of this car.*

fire•ball (fir'bôl') *noun*. A bright body from space that may trail bright sparks. *The **fireball** shot across the sky and briefly lit up our backyard.*

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flick•ered (flik'ərd) *verb*. Shone or burned with an unsteady or wavering light. *The candles **flickered** in the breeze.*

flukes (flüks) *noun, plural*. Chance happenings; unexpected or accidental events, especially lucky ones. *Some discoveries were **flukes** and resulted when scientists were trying to find other things.*

fo•cused (fō'kəst) *verb*. Concentrated or directed attention on. *The basketball player was so **focused** on scoring that he didn't hear the fans roaring.*

for•bid•den (fər bid'ən, fôr bid'ən) *verb*. Ordered not to do something; not allowed. *The children were **forbidden** to play outside after dark.*

for•ma•tions (fôr mǎ'shənz) *noun, plural*. Things that have been formed in a certain way and place. *Geologists study rock **formations** to understand Earth's history.*

frac•tures (frak'chərz) *noun, plural*. Cracks, splits, or breaks, as in a bone. *The boy's leg had multiple **fractures** after he fell out of the tree.*

fra•grance (frā'grəns) *noun*. A sweet or pleasing smell. *Roses have a strong **fragrance**.*

frig•id (frij'id) *adjective*. Very cold. *The **frigid** water was full of ice and snow.*

frus•trat•ed (frus'trā tid) *verb*. Kept from doing something. *Lita was **frustrated** in trying to light the candle because of the wind.*

func•tion (funk'shən) *verb*. To work or act; to serve. *Mr. Martinez will **function** as the principal while Mrs. Arnold is out of town.*

fused (fūzd) *verb*. To blend or unite. *All the crayons in the box were **fused** together because they were left in the hot sun.*

Gg

gey•sers (gī'zərz) *noun, plural*. A natural hot spring from which steam and hot water shoot into the air after being heated below the surface by surrounding masses of hot rock. *Many people visit national parks to see the **geysers** spurt water.*



gi•gan•tic (jī gan'tik) *adjective*. Like a giant; huge and powerful. *The airplane looked **gigantic** when I saw it up close.*

glimpse (glimps) *noun*. A brief look or a passing glance. *I caught a **glimpse** of the actor as he dashed into the car.*

gnarled (närld) *adjective*. Having many rough, twisted knots. *The worker's hands looked as **gnarled** as a tree trunk.*

gos•siped (gos'ipt) *verb*. Talked or spread rumors, often unfriendly, about matters related to another person. *Kayla **gossiped** to her friends about Beth because she was jealous of Beth's good grades.*

gov•er•nor (guv'ər nə) *noun*. The person elected to be the head of a state government in the United States, or of a territory. *The **governor** of my state will sign the new law.*

grav•i•ty (grav'i tē) *noun*. The force that pulls things toward the center of Earth, causing objects to have weight. *Because of **gravity**, a ball thrown in the air will fall back to the ground.*

guar•an•teed (gar'ən tēd') *verb*. Made sure or certain. *The salesman **guaranteed** this was the lowest price for a mountain bike.*

gushed (gusht) *verb*. Poured out suddenly and in large amounts. *The quiet fountain suddenly **gushed**, surprising the children.*

Hh

hem•i•sphere (hem'ī sfīr') *noun*. One half of Earth. *The equator divides Earth into the Northern and Southern **Hemispheres**. Earth is also divided into the Western Hemisphere and the Eastern Hemisphere.*

her•it•age (her'ī tij) *noun*. Something that is handed down from the past; tradition. *Celebrating festivals is part of the Native American **heritage**.*

hes•i•ta•tion (hez'ī tā'shən) *noun*. A delay due to fear or doubt. *The talented dancers showed no **hesitation** on stage.*

ho•ri•zon (hə rī'zən) *noun*. The line where the sky and the earth or sea seem to meet. *We watched as the ship seemed to disappear into the **horizon**.*

hu•man•i•ty (hū man'ī tē, ū man'ī tē) *noun*. The quality or condition of being human; human character or nature. *Keeping our air and water clean will help all **humanity**.*

hur•ri•canes (hūr'ī kānz', hur'ī kānz') *noun, plural*. Storms with strong winds and heavy rain. ***Hurricanes** can rip trees out of the ground.*

hy•brids (hī'brīdz) *noun, plural*. The offspring of two animals or plants of different varieties. *Pluots are **hybrids** that combine the qualities of plums and apricots.*

hy•dro•gen (hī'drəjən) *noun*. A gas that has no odor, color, or taste and burns easily. *Today in class we learned that **hydrogen** was used in early balloons because it was the lightest element.*

Ii

i•den•ti•ty (ī den'ti tē) *noun*. Who or what a person or place is. *The man at the bank used his driver's license as proof of his **identity**.*

im•press (im pres') *verb*. To have a strong effect on the mind or feelings. *The display of artwork will **impress** the audience.*

in•ev•i•ta•ble (in ev'ī tā bəl) *adjective*. Not able to be avoided; bound to happen. *An **inevitable** result of closing your eyes is not being able to see.*

in•flate (in flāt') *verb*. To cause to swell by filling with air or gas. *My father used the air pump at the gas station to **inflate** the front tires.*

in•ju•ry (in'jə rē) *noun*. Damage or harm done to a person or thing. *Luckily, Roberto's football **injury** was not serious.*

in•quire (in kwīr') *verb*. To ask questions or seek information. *I went into the restaurant to **inquire** about getting a job as a waitress.*

in•still (in stil') *verb*. To put in or introduce little by little. *Good teachers **instill** a love of learning in their students.*

in•struct (in strukt') *verb*. To provide with knowledge, information, or skill; to teach. *The dance teacher will **instruct** the students in tap, ballet, and jazz.*

at; âpe; fâr; câre; end; mē; it; îce; pîerce; hot; ôld;
sông; fôrk; oil; out; up; ūse; rûle; pùll; tûrn; chin;
sing; shop; thin; this; hw in white; zh in treasure.

The symbol **ə** stands for the unstressed vowel sound in about, taken, pencil, lemon, and circus.

in•ten•tions (in ten'shənz) *noun, plural*. Plans to act in a certain way; purposes. *Franklin hated baseball so his **intentions** for joining the team were unclear.*

in•ter•act (in'tə rakt') *verb*. To act upon one another. *Members of the band walked into the audience so they could **interact** with fans.*

in•ter•sec•tion (in'tər sek'shən, in'tər sek'shən) *noun*. A place where two or more things meet and cross each other, such as roads or streets. *Look both ways before crossing an **intersection**.*



in•va•sion (in vā'zhən) *noun*. The entering of an army into a region to conquer it. *When planning an **invasion**, generals pay close attention to where the enemy troops are stationed.*

ir•re•sist•i•ble (ir'i zis'tə bəl) *adjective*. Not capable of being resisted or opposed. *On a hot day, a cold drink is so tempting that it is **irresistible**.*

LI

la•bor (lā'bər) *noun*. Hard work; toil. *The construction workers were tired from the backbreaking **labor** they were hired to do.* —*verb*. To do hard work. *Tired runners **labor** up the steep hill at the end of the race.*

land•scape (land'skāp') *noun*. The stretch of land or scenery viewed from one point or place. *The **landscape** was filled with tall trees and green pastures.*

Word History

The term **landscape** comes from the Dutch *landschap*, meaning "province, or painting of a land scene." The Dutch word came from the root *land* and the suffix *-schap*, which means "ship."

launched (lɒncht) *verb*. Sent off or started in motion. *The science club **launched** a rocket into the air.*

leg•is•la•ture (lej'is lă'chər) *noun*. A government body having the power to make laws. *People depend on members of the **legislature** to make laws that are fair.*

lim•it•less (lim'it lis) *adjective*. Without bounds or restrictions. *There seems to be a **limitless** number of stars in the sky.*

lo•ca•tion (lō kā'shən) *noun*. An exact position or place. *The airplane flew by several times before spotting the **location** of the lost hikers.*

lu•mi•nous (lū'mə nəz) *adjective*. Bright; shining. *The **luminous** glow coming from the windows made the house look warm.*

lung•ing (lun'jɪŋ) *verb*. Making a sudden forward movement. *The pitcher was **lunging** for the ball when the runner tagged the base.*

Mm

ma•jor (mā'jər) *adjective*. Greater in size, amount, value, importance, or rank. *The Rockies are a **major** mountain system in America.* —*noun*. An officer in the armed forces. *My uncle is a **major** in the Army.*

mam•mals (mam'əlz) *noun, plural*. Creatures that are warm-blooded and have a backbone. *Female mammals produce milk to feed their young. Human beings, cattle, bats, and whales are **mammals**.*

maze (māz) *noun*. A confusing series of paths or passageways through which people may have a hard time finding their way. *There is a **maze** in my town where people try to find their way through tall stalks of corn.*



me•chan•i•cal (mi kan'i kəl) *adjective*. Produced or operated by a machine. *John likes to play with **mechanical** toys.*

me•di•a (mē'dē ə) *noun, plural*. Means or form of communication that reaches a large audience. A plural of **medium**. *Television and newspapers are **media** that influence our daily life.*

mer•chan•dise (mûr'chən dīz', mûr'chən dīs') *noun*. Things for sale. *A shipment of new **merchandise** was delivered to the electronics store last night.*

me•te•or (mē'tē ə) *noun*. A mass of metal or rock that enters Earth's atmosphere from space. *It is rare for a **meteor** to strike Earth, but it can happen.*

mim•ic•ry (mim'i krē) *noun*. The close outward resemblance of one kind of animal to another or to an object in its natural environment. *One type of fly uses **mimicry** to fool animals into thinking it is a wasp.*

mis•chie•vous (mis'chə vəs) *adjective*. Full of mischief, or conduct that is often playful but causes harm. *Cal likes to be **mischievous** by playing practical jokes.*

mis•sion (mish'an) *noun*. A special job or task. *My mom sent me on a **mission** to find my sister's favorite stuffed bear.*

moist•ened (moi'sənd) *verb*. Dampened or made slightly wet. *Ellen **moistened** the flaps of the envelopes with a damp sponge.*

mourn•ful (môrn'fəl) *adjective*. Feeling, expressing, or filled with grief or sorrow. *The **mournful** song on the radio made the listeners feel sad.*

murk•y (mûr'kē) *adjective*. Dark or cloudy. *It was scary sitting in the row boat because there was **murky** water all around us.*

Nn

nat•u•ral•ist (nach'ər ə list) *noun*. A person who specializes in the study of things in nature, especially plants and animals. *The **naturalist** spent a lot of time hiking and camping in the woods.*

nav•i•ga•tion (nav'i gā'shən) *noun*. The art or science of figuring out the position and course of boats, ships, and aircraft. *For proper **navigation**, pilots rely on equipment to direct them.*

nes•tled (nes'əld) *verb*. Located in a snug and sheltered spot. *Her desk was **nestled** between piles of books in the back corner of the warehouse.*

at; âpe; fâr; câre; end; mē; it; îce; pîerce; hot; ôld;
sông; fôrk; oil; out; up; ūse; rûle; pùll; tûrn; chin;
sing; shop; thin; thîs; hw in white; zh in treasure.

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no•mads (nō'madz) *noun, plural.* Members of groups or tribes that have no permanent home and move from place to place in search of food or land on which to graze their animals. **Nomads** often live in desert areas.

Word History

The word **nomad** comes from the Latin word *nomas*, meaning "wanderer." It is related to the Greek word *nomas*, which means "wandering, as in search of pasture."



ob•ser•va•tions (ob'zər vā'shənz) *noun, plural.* The act, practice, or power of seeing and noticing. *The detective's careful **observations** helped to solve the crime.*

ob•serv•er (əb zûr'vər) *noun.* A person who watches carefully and with attention. *The nature photographer was a keen **observer** of flowers and insects.*

o•ral•ly (ôr'al ē) *adverb.* Using speech as opposed to writing. *Each contestant was given a chance to spell the word **orally**.*

or•gan•isms (ôr'gə niz'əmz) *noun, plural.* Living things. Animals, plants, mushrooms, protozoans, and bacteria are all organisms. *The scientist studied **organisms** that live in ponds.*

o•rig•i•nal (ərij'ənəl) *adjective.* Made, done, thought of, or used for the first time. *All of the wood floors in the old house are **original**.*

out•cast (out'kast') *noun.* A person rejected by and driven out of a group. *Jason felt like an **outcast** when he was thrown off the debating team.*

Pp

parched (pärcht) *adjective.* Dry or thirsty. *The **parched** land seemed to cry out for rain.*

par•ti•cles (pär'ti kəlz) *noun, plural.* Small bits or pieces of an element. *Tiny **particles** connect together to make up solid objects.*

pa•tri•ots (pā'trē əts) *noun, plural.* People who love and enthusiastically support their country. *American history views George Washington and John Adams as true **patriots**.*

per•mis•sion (pər mish'ən) *noun.* Consent or agreement from someone in authority. *I had to get **permission** from my parents before leaving on the school trip.*

phy•si•cal (fiz'i kəl) *adjective.* Having to do with the body. *Doing **physical** activities that increase your heart rate will help you stay in shape.*

poll•ing (pōl'ling) *adjective.* The casting and recording of votes in an election. *Voters go to a **polling** station to cast their votes.*

post•pone (pōst pōn') *verb.* To put off to a later time. *The officials decided to **postpone** the baseball game until tomorrow because of rain.*

pre•cip•i•ta•tion (pri sip'i tā'shən) *noun.* Any form of water that falls to Earth, such as rain, hail, or snow. *Desert regions get very little **precipitation** each year.*

pred•a•tors (pred'ə tərz) *noun, plural.* Animals that live by preying on, or hunting and eating, other animals. *Lions and wolves are natural **predators** who hunt smaller animals for food.*

pre•oc•cu•pied (prē ok'yə pīd') *adjective.* Absorbed in thought; engrossed. *The bride was so **preoccupied** with wedding plans that she couldn't concentrate on her work.*

pres•ence (prez'əns) *noun*. Something felt to be present in a specific place at a given time. *I could sense my mother's **presence** even before I saw her.*

pres•i•den•tial (prez'ə den'shəl) *adjective*. Of or relating to the president. *The candidates prepared for a **presidential** debate.*

pre•vail•ing (pri vā'ling) *adjective*. Most common at a particular time. *The **prevailing** winds made the day really cold.*

prey (prā) *noun*. Any animal hunted or killed by another animal for food. *Nature films often show lions hunting down their **prey**.*

prog•ress (prog'res) *noun*. A forward movement or gradual betterment. *This century has seen a lot of **progress** in computer science.*

prop•er•ty (prop'ər tē) *noun*. A piece of land. *If you're thinking of building a house, the **property** next to my house is for sale.*

Qq

qual•i•fy (kwol'ə fī') *verb*. To make fit, as for a certain job or task. *In order to **qualify** for the Olympics, you must be one of the best athletes in the country.*

quest (kwest) *noun*. A search or pursuit. *The explorers went on a **quest** for gold.*

Word History

The word **quest** comes from the Old French word *queste*, which means "search." It goes back to Latin *quaesita*, meaning "thing sought."

Rr

ra•vine (rə vĕn') *noun*. A deep, narrow valley, especially one worn by running water. *As you walk along the edge of the road, be careful not to fall into the **ravine**.*



re•duce (ri dūs', ri dūs') *verb*. To make less or become smaller in size, number, or degree. *The store should **reduce** its prices.*

re•flect•ed (ri flek'təd) *verb*. Light, sound, images, or heat that is turned, thrown, or bent back at an angle. *The white tents **reflected** the heat from the hot sun onto the sand.*

re•lays (n., rē'lāz; v. rē'lāz, ri lāz') *noun, plural*. Fresh sets or teams, as of workers or animals, prepared to replace or relieve another. *The Pony Express used **relays** to deliver mail across long distances.* —*verb*. Passes along. *When I'm not home, my mother **relays** your messages to me.*

re•luc•tant (ri luk'tənt) *adjective*. Unwilling or hesitant. *My friend wants to try the high dive, but I am **reluctant** to join him because I'm afraid.*

re•pet•i•tive (ri pet'i tiv) *adjective*. Full of, marked by, or containing repetition. *Some factories use robots to do **repetitive** tasks.*

at; âpe; fâr; câre; end; mē; it; îce; pîerce; hot; ôld; sông; fôrk; oil; out; up; ūse; rûle; pûll; tûrn; chin; sing; shop; thin; this; hw in white; zh in treasure.

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rep•re•sent•a•tive (rep'ri zen'tə tiv) *noun*.

A person who is chosen to represent or stand for another or others. A **representative** from each district was sent to City Hall to vote for the law.

re•search (ri sŭrch', rē'sŭrch') *noun*. A careful study to find and learn facts about a subject. Fawn had to do a lot of **research** at the library before she wrote her paper.

res•er•va•tion (rez'ər vā'shən) *noun*. **1.** Land set aside by a government for a special purpose, such as for Native American tribes to live on. Native Americans preserved their culture and traditions on the **reservation** where they lived. **2.** An arrangement to have something kept for another person or persons. We asked the travel agent to make a plane **reservation** for us. **3.** Something that causes doubt. Her serious **reservations** about walking home after dark made sense.

re•trieve (ri trēv') *verb*. To get back; recover; regain. The golfer tried to **retrieve** the golf ball from the lake.

re•veal (ri vēl') *verb*. To make known. The journalist would not **reveal** the source of her story.

re•versed (ri vŭrst') *verb*. Moved in the opposite direction from what is usual. We **reversed** our direction when we realized we were going the wrong way.

rig•id (rij'id) *adjective*. Not changing; fixed. Our **rigid** schedule did not allow us to make an unplanned stop at the new park.

riv•er•bank (riv'ər bangk') *noun*. The raised ground bordering a river. The **riverbank** was a very popular place for summer picnics.



ro•bot (rō'bot) *noun*. A machine designed to perform certain human tasks. The **robot** did a job that was too dangerous for humans to do.



ro•tat•ed (rō tā'tid) *verb*. Turned around on an axis. As the wheels **rotated**, the car moved forward.

Ss

sagged (sagd) *verb*. Drooped down in the middle from weight. The tent **sagged** from all the rainwater that had collected on top.

sat•is•fac•to•ry (sat'is fak'tə rē) *adjective*. Good enough to meet a need or desire. The work done on the house was **satisfactory**, so the owners could move in.

saun•tered (sôn'tərd) *verb*. Walked in a slow or relaxed way; strolled. The family **sauntered** through the lush grass in the park.

scald (skôld) *verb*. To heat to a temperature just below the boiling point. The cook taught us how to **scald** the milk by taking it off the burner before it bubbles.

scen•er•y (sē'nə rē) *noun*. The sights of a place or region. We admired the beautiful **scenery** while we rode through the mountain range on the train.

sci•en•tif•ic (sī'ən tif'ik) *adjective*. Having to do with or used in science. The **scientific** discovery of gravity changed the way people thought about Earth.

scorch•ing (skôr'ching) *adjective*. Causing intense heat to dry or burn the surface of something. *The **scorching** sun dried up all the plants.*

scoured (skourd) *verb*. Cleaned, cleared, or worn away. *We **scoured** the pan with cleanser until it shone.*

scraw•ny (skrô'nē) *adjective*. Thin, bony, or skinny. *The cat was **scrawny** because she hadn't eaten in days.*

se•clud•ed (si klü'did) *adjective*. Shut off from view. *We found a quiet, **secluded** area in the park for our picnic.*

seg•re•ga•tion (seg'ri gā'shən) *noun*. The practice of separating one racial group, especially African Americans, from the rest of society by making them use different schools and social facilities or making them live in certain areas. ***Segregation** forced African American children to attend schools with poor facilities.*

set•tings (set'ingz) *noun, plural*. The surroundings of something; background; environment. *The gallery showed paintings of cottages in forest **settings**.*

shield (shēld) *noun*. A person or thing that protects against danger, injury, or distress. *I used a magazine as a **shield** against the bright sunlight because I forgot my sunglasses.*

short•age (shôr'tij) *noun*. A small amount or lack of supply. *The storm destroyed many farms, so there was a **shortage** of watermelon.*

shrieks (shrēks) *verb*. Makes loud, shrill cries or sounds. *My little sister **shrieks** when I tickle her.*

site (sit) *noun*. The position or location of something. *Our house is at a mountain **site** with a beautiful view.*

slumped (slumpt) *verb*. Fell or sunk heavily. *The tired woman **slumped** down in the back seat.*

slurp (slûrp) *verb*. To drink or eat noisily. *It is impolite to **slurp** soup, especially in public.*

sog•gy (sog'ē) *adjective*. Very wet or damp; soaked. *The juicy tomatoes on the sandwich made the bread **soggy**.*

spec•ies (spē'shēz) *noun*. A group of animals or plants that have many characteristics in common. *German shepherds belong to one **species**, and wolves belong to another.*

spec•i•mens (spes'ə mənz) *noun, plural*. Items or parts typical of a group. *The scientist collected **specimens** of some germs that could make people sick.*

spec•tac•u•lar (spek tak'yə lər) *adjective*. Very impressive or unusual. *We watched the **spectacular** fireworks display from our backyard.*

sprawled (sprôld) *verb*. Lay or sat with the body stretched out in an awkward or careless manner. *My brother was so tired from swimming that he **sprawled** out on the blanket and left no room for anyone else.*

spunk (spungk) *noun*. An informal word for courage, spirit, or determination. *The gymnast showed her **spunk** by climbing back up on the balance beam after falling.*

stag•gered (sta'gərd) *verb*. Moved unsteadily or with a swaying motion. *The tired runners **staggered** to the finish line.*

stam•i•na (stam'ə nə) *noun*. The physical ability to withstand fatigue, disease, or hardship; endurance. *A long-distance runner must have **stamina** to finish a race.*

stark (stärk) *adjective*. Bare. *All of the trees had been cut down so the landscape appeared **stark**.*

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strands (strandz) *noun, plural*. Things similar to threads. **Strands** of spaghetti were wrapped around the fork.



strat•e•gy (strat'ijē) *noun*. A careful plan for achieving a goal. *Our coach used a new **strategy** that confused the best team in the league.*

stunned (stund) *verb*. Shocked or overwhelmed. *Everyone was **stunned** when I won the essay contest because I usually needed help with my writing assignments.*

sub•mit (səb mit') *verb*. **1.** To give up; to give in to someone's power. *Soldiers may **submit** to the enemy if they are too weak to fight.* **2.** To present. *My teacher asked us to **submit** our reports on Friday.*

suc•ceed (sək sēd') *verb*. **1.** To follow in sequence, especially immediately. *The prince was able to **succeed** to the throne after the king stepped down.* **2.** To have a good result. *The debating team will **succeed** in winning the award.*

suf•frage (suf'rij) *noun*. The right or privilege of voting. *The women who marched at the rally in Washington, D.C., were fighting for **suffrage**.*

su•per•hu•man (sü'pər hū'mən, sü'pər ū'mən) *adjective*. Beyond ordinary human ability or power. *Folk tale heroes often have **superhuman** strength.*

su•per•vise (sü'pər vīz') *verb*. To watch over and direct. *It was a huge responsibility to **supervise** all the children swimming in the pool.*

surge (sûrj) *noun*. A large wave or series of waves during a storm. *The storm **surge** caused a lot of damage along the coast.*

sur•round•ings (sə roun'dingz) *noun, plural*. The objects, influences, or conditions of a place. *The cabin had beautiful **surroundings**: flowers, plants, and a nearby lake.*

sur•vive (sər vīv') *verb*. To live and be active through and after an event. *One must know how to find food and shelter to **survive** in the woods.*

sus•pend•ed (səspen'dəd) *verb*. Held in place as if attached from above. *The spider was **suspended** from the roof by a strand of web.*

swag•ger (swag'ər) *noun*. A walk or behavior that is bold, rude, or arrogant. *The star athlete walked into the room with a **swagger**.*

swerved (swûrvd) *verb*. Turned aside suddenly. *The car **swerved** to miss the dog crossing the road.*

sym•pa•thy (sim'pə thē) *noun*. The ability to share the feelings of another or others. *I felt great **sympathy** for Jim because I knew what it felt like to have my feelings hurt.*

Tt

the•o•ry (thē'ə rē) *noun*. An idea that explains a group of facts or an event; something that has not been proven true. *Do you have a **theory** that explains why leaves turn color in the fall?*

to•kens (tō'kənz) *noun, plural*. **1.** Pieces that mark movement on a board game. *Andrea moved her **tokens** six spaces ahead and won the game.* **2.** Pieces of metal, like coins, used as substitutes for money. *We put **tokens** in the machine to play video games at the mall.*



tra•di•tion•al (trə dish'ə nəl) *adjective*. The knowledge, beliefs, or customs that one generation passes to another. *Our **traditional** Thanksgiving includes eating turkey and watching television.*

traits (trāts) *noun, plural*. Aspects, qualities, or characteristics that a person or thing possesses. *Bravery and honesty are **traits** a person can display.*

trans•formed (trans fōrmd') *verb*. Changed in shape, form, or appearance. *The builder **transformed** the backyard by adding a patio.*

treach•er•ous (trech'ər əs) *adjective*. Full of danger. *The sharp curves on the **treacherous** road caused many traffic accidents.*

treas•ur•er (trezh'ər ər) *noun*. The person in charge of the money of a business or a group. *The **treasurer** became nervous when he realized money was missing from the company bank account.*

tri•umph (trī'ʌmf) *verb*. To be successful or win. *Everyone is confident that we will **triumph** over the problems we are having due to the weather.*

ty•rant (tī'rənt) *noun*. A person who uses power or authority in a cruel or unjust way. *The king was a **tyrant** because he punished his subjects unfairly.*

Word History

The word **tyrant** comes from Old French *tiran*, which means "despot." The Old French word came from the Latin word *tyrannus*, which means "ruler or despot." Tyrant can also be traced to the Greek word *tyrannos*, which means "absolute ruler."

Uu

un•con•sti•tu•tion•al (un'kon sti tū'shə nəl) *adjective*. Not in keeping with the constitution of a country, state, or group, especially the Constitution of the United States. *The Supreme Court in this country decides if a law is **unconstitutional**.*

un•en•thu•si•as•ti•cal•ly (un'en thū'zē ə'stik ə lē) *adverb*. Not in an enthusiastic manner; not zealous. *The crowd laughed **unenthusiastically** at the comedian's bad jokes.*

un•for•tu•nate (un fōr'chə nit) *adjective*. Unlucky. *It was very **unfortunate** that it rained on the day we had tickets to the outdoor concert.*

un•heed•ed (un hē'did) *adjective*. Not paid attention to; disregarded. *The disaster occurred because warnings were **unheeded**.*

at; âpe; fâr; câre; end; mē; it; îce; pîerce; hot; ôld; sông; fôrk; oil; out; up; ûse; rûle; pûll; tûrn; chin; sing; shop; thin; this; hw in white; zh in treasure.

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un•in•hab•it•ed (un'in hab'i tid) *adjective*.

Not lived in. *The **uninhabited** house had broken windows and a leaky roof.*

un•pleas•ant (un plez'ant) *adjective*. Offensive or not pleasing. *There was a very **unpleasant** smell near the restaurant's garbage container.*

un•rea•son•a•ble (un rē'zə nə bəl) *adjective*. Not showing or using good sense or judgment. *The teacher was being **unreasonable** when he punished the whole class for the bad behavior of one student.*

Vv

va•cant (vā'kənt) *adjective*. Not having anyone or anything in it; empty. *If that seat is **vacant**, you can sit in it.*

va•ri•e•ty (və rī'i tē) *noun*. A number or collection of different things; things of various kinds or parts. *I enjoy eating a wide **variety** of fruits and vegetables.*

vast•ness (vast'nīs) *noun*. Greatness in size, extent, or number. *The **vastness** of the desert made it seem to stretch for miles.*

ven•tured (ven'chərd) *verb*. Went despite risk or danger. *Lucy **ventured** out into the storm to look for her dog.*

ver•sions (vûr'zhənz) *noun, plural*. Different or changed forms of an original. *I wrote many **versions** of the story before I completed the final draft.*

vet•er•i•nar•i•an (vet'ər ə nâr'ē ən, vet'ərə nâr ē ən) *noun*. A person trained and licensed to give medical or surgical treatment to animals. *I took my dog to the **veterinarian** for a checkup.*

vi•brates (vī'brāts) *verb*. Moves back and forth or up and down very fast. *The cell phone **vibrates** instead of making a loud ring when someone calls.*

vol•ume (vol'ūm, vol'yəm) *noun*. The amount of space occupied. *Find the **volume** of a building block by multiplying its height by its length by its width.*

Ww

wares (wârz) *noun, plural*. Things for sale. *My mother inspects the quality of the **wares** at the market before buying anything.*

wheel•chair (hwēl'châr', wēl'châr') *noun*. A chair on wheels that is used by someone who cannot walk to get from one place to another. *My grandmother needed to use a **wheelchair** after she fell and broke her hip.*



wring (ring) *verb*. To squeeze or twist; to get by force. *I had to **wring** out my swimsuit before hanging it in the laundry room.*

Zz

zone (zōn) *noun*. A region or area that has some special quality, condition, or use. *There is a "No Parking" **zone** on this street.*

Acknowledgments

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